ABSTRACT

SEDATIVE EFFECT TEST ESTRACT OF *Phyllanthus acidus* L. LEAVES BY USING MUTIPLE STAGE EXTRACTION ON MALE BALB/C STRAIN MICE

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Difficulty falling asleep or insomnia is a lack of quality of sleep, caused by hard to fall asleep, waking up at the middle of night and hard to sleep again, earlier to wake up in the morning, and unsound sleep. Diazepam, a benzodiazepine derivatives, is one of the medicine used for the treatment. This medicine is often misused by patients so that the resulting dependency. The search for a new alternative medicine from natural materials which has sedative effect is necessary to overcome insomnia. One of plants that has sedative effect is Phyllanthus acidus L. from Euphorbiaceae genus This study was aimed to evaluate the in vitro antimalarial activity of n-hexane extract, chloroform extract, and 96% ethanolic extract of *Phyllanthus acidus* L. leaves. The n-hexane, chloroform, and 96% ethanolic extracts were obtained by multiple maceration of powdered dried *Phyllanthus acidus* L. According to the result of the study, n-hexane extract has sedative effect. The dosage is 500mg/kg for every extract while the positive control is 10mg. Result of the analysis of Mann Whitney shows that n-hexane extract gives insignificant difference (p=0.42). Result of the study shows that n-hexane and positive control are not different and both have sedative effect. Obstacle percentage of n-hexane extract that over 50% is considered to have effective concentration to give sedative effect.

Keywords: *Phyllanthus acidus* L., *sedative*, rotarod, Diazepam